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The Best Medium for
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in the Colony is
THE 'CHINA MAIL.'
THE POPULAR and LEADING PAPER.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Promptly, Neatly, &
Cheaply Executed
AT THE
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5 WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 11,436.

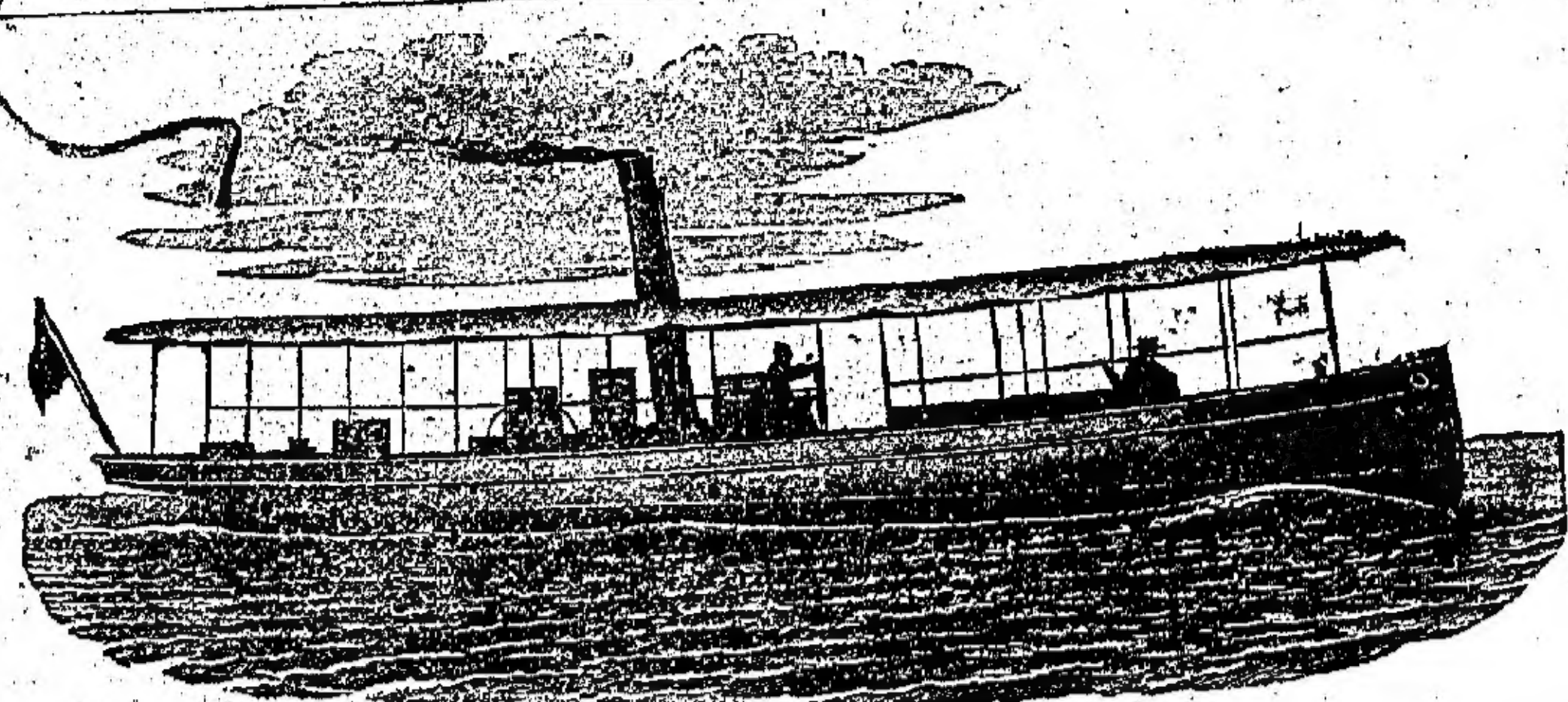
號一十月十年九十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899.

日七十月九年亥己

PRICE, \$2.50 per Month.

Business Notices.



W. S. BAILEY

TELEGRAMS: 'CONTRACT.'

E. O. MURPHY, W. S. BAILEY

A. L. MECH. E.

BAILEY & MURPHY,

Consulting and Superintending Engineers, Contractors and Surveyors.

Supervision, Surveys, Reports, Estimates and Plans of all Classes of Steamers and Machinery.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!

A GRAND DISPLAY OF BOXING

will take place

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),

the 31st Oct., 1899, commencing at 9 p.m.

A three-round Exhibition Sparring between

Corporal G. WATKINS, and J. SULLIVAN,

for a Silver Medal.

THE EVENT OF THE EVENING

will be

A twelve round contest between MISS

COLLINS, Middleweight Champion of Cal-

cifornia and THE LIONESS, Middleweight

Champion of E. London, for a massive

Silver Cup.

Five round contest between CHAS.

THOMAS, and JIM WATKINS, for a Gold Ring.

Admission \$2, \$2 and \$1.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. First contest

at 9 p.m. sharp.

A. HARPER

Hongkong, October 30, 1899. 2285

ANHEUSER-BUSCH

BREWING ASSOCIATION

Lager Beer.

For Sale by

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1899, 2246

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE

1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that BIER-

BEER-BREWERY, of AMSTERDAM, has

deposited with the Registrar of

TRADE MARKS, a Trade Mark

consisting of a Falcon standing astride

on a rock facing right with a Ribbon

tied round its neck and above its

head is depicted a crown and sur-

rounded by part of the Company's

name, viz. Van Vollenhoven Fal-

sen Brewery, Amsterdam, which is

printed, impressed or woven in the

form of a scroll, surrounding the

above-described device of Falcon.

in the name of Bierbeery of Amster-

dam, and also in the name of Van

Vollenhoven & Co., who claim to be the

Proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by

the applicants and their predecessors for

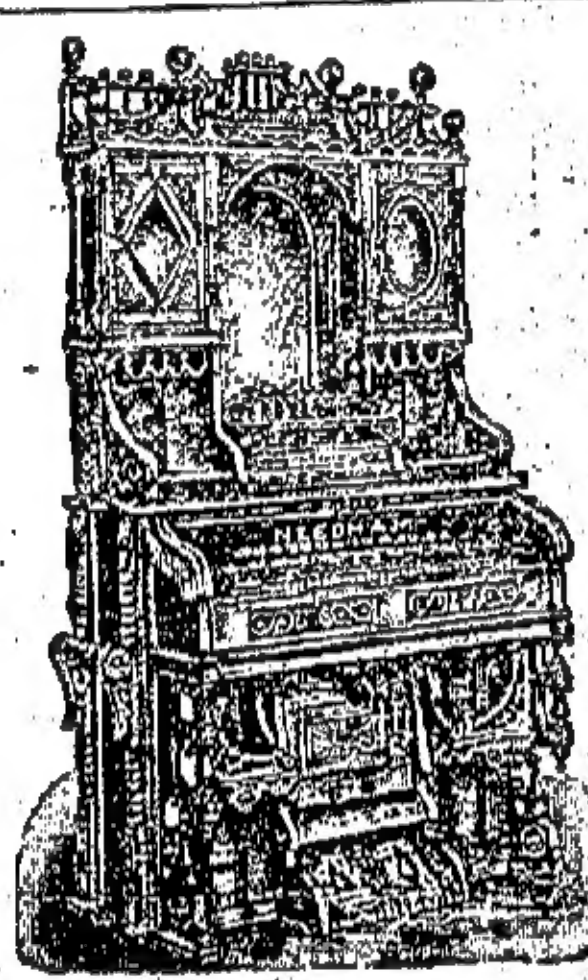
eighty-six years before the 18th day of

December, 1877, in respect of the following

Goods:

BEER in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can



AMERICAN ORGANS. - -

Lane, Crawford, & Co. have on View a few

Select Models of the Celebrated

NEEDHAM ORGANS

PRICES FROM \$200 UP.

BABY ORGANS, \$30, \$40, \$60, and \$120.

2241 MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCORDING TO

NEW PIANOS. - -

Bechstein, Chappell, Haake and

Self-Playing 'Symphony' Organs.

Mason & Hamlyn

ROBINSON PIANO Co.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, OLD BUILDING.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE PROVIDED FOR GUESTS

2106

ALHAMBRA - -

FACTORY

MANILA CIGARS.

HARVEY'S ROYAL TAWNY PORT.

THE DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE

Hongkong Agent: W. HUTTON POTTS.

Office: DAIRY FARM BUILDING, Below Glenelg.

NOTICE.

A NEW ESTABLISHED FIRM, with

First Class connections in Europe,

America, and The Far East, WANTS

A PARTNER.

American preferred.

Apply to

'IRON & STEEL',

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,

Hongkong, October 28, 1899. 2275

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$1.15 per SHARE for

the year 1898, payable to 30% on

the PAID-UP CAPITAL of \$50 per SHARE,

has been Declared.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 13th

October.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, October 12, 1899. 2230

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

CHEAP SALE

OF THE

ALL KINDS OF JAPANESE CURIOS

D. NODA,

14, Desford Street,

Opposite the City Hall.

Hongkong, October 25, 1899. 2333

LOST.

A PINK and GRAY BREASTED

RAINCOAT. Anyone finding same will

be liberally Rewarded on returning same to

23, LINDHURST TERRACE.

Hongkong, October 25, 1899. 2349

WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT

BOOKKEEPER (PORTUGUESE),

for Manila.

Address 'F.J.',

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,

Hongkong, October 24, 1899. 2343

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND

FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-

pany are requested to attend a

PRIVATE MEETING to be held at its

Registered Office, 38 and 40 Queen's Road

Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day

of November Next, at Noon.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND

FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 24, 1899. 2342

TEBBRAU PLANTING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

IN Accordance with Article No. VIII,

Paragraph 3, of the ARTICLES of

Association of the COMPANY, INTEREST

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.,

HONGKONG HOTEL-PRAYA.



BELL'S ASBESTOS PACKINGS

ARE THE BEST.

BELL'S BOILER COMPOSITION

IS THE BEST.

BELL'S ENGINE OIL

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

KINGHORN & MACDONALD,

MANAGERS.

1789

CHAMPAGNE.

ROUSILLON & Co.

A High-Class Champagne at a Moderate Price.

Supplied to the Aristocracy, Governors of Colonies, Admirals of

the Fleet, &c., &c.

PRICE PER DOZEN QUARTS \$36.00

2 DOZEN PINTS 40.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

2360

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.,

(PROPRIETORS OF DAVID STORER & SONS),

LONDON-LIVERPOOL-PARIS,

AND

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

MAKERS OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND COLORS

BELL BRAND

OF ALL COLORS,

WHITE LEAD,

WHITE ZINC,

RED LEAD,

TURPENTINE,

COPAL VARNISH

AND

PALE BOILED

LINSEED OIL

It is impossible to procure in Hongkong A WHITE ZINC PAINT

which is Superior to

BELL BRAND.

SPECIAL GENUINE GROUND WHITE ZINC.

(All Keys Bear a Green St. Andrew's Cross.) 518

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD

HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland;

devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF

WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

12

Dewar's Whiskies,

TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM, \$12.00.

CLUB WHISKY, \$12.00.

F. O. S. VERY OLD SCOTCH, \$15.00.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PEAK HOTEL

AND

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is Situated at VICTORIA GARD, adjoining the TRAMWAY

STATION, 1350 feet above Sea Level.

CRAIGIEBURN is Situated at PLYMOUTH GARD, five minutes' walk from the

PEAK HOTEL.

Find Healthy Location—Variety of Beautiful Scenery, Cool Southerly Breeze

13 Summer, with perfect protection against the North-East Winds in Winter.

Well appointed Rooms, attentive Service, and excellent Cuisine.

City Office, 7, DUNDAS STREET.

Gen. J. CANNARA, Manager.

2

Business Notices.

CARLSBAD SALTS.

THE CHOSEN TONIC OF ROYALTY,

IS AN UNFAILING CURE FOR

INDIGESTION, DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, NEURALGIA,

AND DISORDERS OF THE

STOMACH, LIVER, AND KIDNEYS.

Refreshing! Invigorating! Restorative!

IT GIVES

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

2321

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,

LIMITED.

FIRECLAY WORKS, DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

CEMENT FACTORY, GREEN ISLAND, MACAO.

PORTLAND CEMENT,

GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING

BRICKS AND TILES, FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY,

&c., &c.

For Prices and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

1302

JUST RECEIVED.—A CONSIGNMENT OF

Cadbury's CHOCOLATES.

EMPEROR CHOCOLATE.

CHOICEST CHOCOLATE. CHOCOLATE CREAMS.</

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

It is expected that the first Cebu-Peking Express train will start in 1902.

Lieut. A. H. Oldham takes command of H.M.S. *Swipes* and Lieut. Hillman transfers to the *Woodhull*.

The Tientsin Freemasons propose to give a Ball in which non-Masons will be allowed to participate.

Mr. T. Carvill has been appointed acting British Consul at Wanchow, Mr. Allen resigning the service.

Scarlet fever has broken out at Chifoo School, where already one child has succumbed to the disease.

Carl Kruger, a nephew of 'Oom Paul', was one of the graduates 'capped' at Edinburgh University the other day. He won the Syne Surgical Scholarship.

We have received from the Tientsin Press a copy of the new book for the Tientsin Autumn Meeting which commenced to-day and continues on Wednesday and Thursday.

The new weapon with which it is proposed to arm the Field Battery of the Hongkong Volunteers is the 2.5 guns which will be largely used in the operations in South Africa.

The *Bayly* Times of the 19th October says:—Mr. B. James, B.A., of King's College, who returned on Sunday, went to spend his holiday in Java, but spent it in hospital at Singapore instead, owing to a bad attack of dysentery.

At the completion of his forthcoming visit to the Queen at Windsor, the German Emperor will join his yacht, the *Hohenzollern*, at Leith, breaking his journey to Scotland at Perth, in order to pay a private visit to the Earl of Leveson at Lathcote Castle.

The exports of British textiles, &c., from Manchester, Liverpool, London, the Clyde, and Southampton to the east coast to India, the Straits, and the Far East, for the eight months ended Aug. 31, amounted to £21,434,803, against £20,714,220 for the corresponding period of last year.

The international four-oar race at the Shanghai Regatta was won by the English crew, skated by F. A. Rickard. The Scots were second, the Irish third, and the Germans (who were the holders of the cup) fourth. The Hong race for the Doot Challenge Cup was won by the Hongkong and Shanghai Club (F. A. Rickard, stroke), followed by the second and third.

The Chinese Reformer.

Kung Yu-wei, the Chinese Reformer, is expected to arrive in Hongkong in a few days.

A Stabbing Affray.

In the course of a quarrel, yesterday, in the Central Hotel between two women from the Argentine training ship *Presidente Sarmentino*, one of the men named Wancski stabbed the other. The injured man was taken to the General Hospital. The other man is under arrest. The wounds of the injured man are not serious.

The Loss of the 'White Cloud.'

At the Magistrate's Court this afternoon, before Mr. H. Gouperz, Acting Police Magistrate, the hearing was resumed of the charge against Captain Raymond of taking the steamer *White Cloud* to sea in an unseaworthy condition. Mr. R. C. Dixon, Government marine surveyor, gave evidence that he had known the *White Cloud* since 1891. He surveyed the vessel in 1893 and passed her as a river boat for river limits. He should certainly not have passed her in 1893 for going to sea and should not have given her a certificate of any sort for that purpose. He should say that taking such a vessel to sea in the month of September was calculated to endanger the lives of those on board. Mr. R. Jones, boarding officer, gave evidence of the service of the defendant. Mr. McCulloch, the second engineer, gave evidence of his experience on the voyage. Defendant was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—

On the 31st at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen in China, particularly on the E. coast. A low pressure area seems to be lying between the E. coast and the Loo-Choo. Gradients slight in the South, with moderate monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—moderate E. to N. winds; fair.

Cable Plumes: very compact, 5 cables; from France, Transpacific Plumes; Robinson Plume Co.

JAMES REED INJURED.

Mr. James Reed struck his leg against a sack of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and a half gallon of whiskey in bathing, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that he had not used this remedy had he not been injured. He has been a sufferer from rheumatism and sciatica for some time. He is now well and has been able to get about. For sale by all Dealers. Watson & Co., General Agents.

Xmas and New Year Parcels.

Parcels for the United Kingdom must be posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, November 10th. They are due in London on the 17th December. Senders of Parcels are requested, however, to post them a few days in advance.

Contagious Diseases.

The list of contagious diseases reported last week to the Medical Officer of Health comprise 1 case of plague—a dead body discovered by the Police on the steamer *Patskan*; 1 case of enteric fever and 1 case of purpural fever.

Christmas Cards.

The Postmaster General is notifying the mails for the despatch of Christmas and New Year parcels. To those who prefer Christmas cards to parcels for distant friends, we commend an examination of Messrs Kelly and Walsh's special designs. They are neat and artistic, and each one contains a characteristic Chinese scene in color.

The Boer Advance into Natal.

The following telegram in *The Times*, dated Glenage, September 27, was a wonderfully correct prediction of the Boer advance into Natal:—It is stated on excellent authority that in the event of any further movement of British troops in this direction, the Boers, who are now massing at Vryheid, propose making a dash in force through a portion of Zululand. They will cross the Buffalo River at a point below Durban's Drift, their object being to cut off the troops at Dundee and Ladysmith by seizing the railway. Such a move would not only interrupt the British lines of communication, but would seriously interfere with the forward movement.

Fictional China.

Cassell's Saturday Journal is a most interesting magazine and every month gives some amusing items relating to Fictional China. The following appears in the September number:—The Dowager Empress of China patronizes young musicians, and criticizes their performances. Once in a while she falls asleep while listening to a new performer, upon which occasions Court etiquette requires the musician to continue playing until the royal personage awakes. The Dowager Empress of China, who by the way, is an extensive reader, a fair pianist, and partial to the works of European composers, is said to be a woman absolutely devoid of a sense of fear in any shape or form.

Hongkong Church Missionary Association.

A small pamphlet has been issued by the Hongkong Church Missionary Association describing the work of the Society. A meeting of the Committee was held at St. Paul's College on Tuesday, September 26th, when it was decided that the work of the Association should be divided into Departments and that for each Department a Secretary should be appointed who should be responsible for its proper working. The following were invited to bear office in the Association:—Literature Secretary, Mrs. Campbell; Box Secretary, Mrs. Gibbs; Secretary for the Juvenile Department, Mrs. Goodhew; Treasurer, Mr. A. Bryer; General Secretary, Rev. F. T. Johnson. It was also decided that the above officers should form an Executive Committee.

'The Quiver.'

The October number of *The Quiver* contains a volume, and consequently the second serial stories 'Colina's Island' and 'Love Light' have come to an interesting and satisfying finish. There is a powerful and soul-stirring discourse on the blessings of contentment by Archdeacon Sinclair, D.D. The article entitled 'The Author of "Rob and His Friends"' has a peculiar interest from the fact that it is from the pen of the late-revered Professor W. Garlen Blakie, D.D., and it deals with the life of that most affectionate of men, Dr. John Brown. We mention these articles at random, but in the four score and ten pages of reading matter there is so much wholesome reading that it is impossible to particularize. In a sketch programme given by the editor of the next volume reference is made to the lasting benefits to be derived from perusal of magazines of this character which appeal to the better instincts of the better mind. People are wearying of the continuous stream of frothy and frivolous literature which has been flooding the country in recent years, and are beginning to long for something of a more satisfying nature. It is a conclusive testimony of the satisfying nature of *The Quiver* that at the end of forty years it still retains the confidence of its readers, and we agree with the concluding paragraph that:—As true now as it ever was is the old saying that *The Quiver* is not only a magazine but an Institution. The numerous interests which emanate from and cluster round it have secured it a position which is quite unique.

Dances, Minstrelsy, Strings &c., New Stock, American Folios and Music.—Robinson Piano Co.

WHY EXPERIMENT ON YOURSELF.

With remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time for twenty-five years and has been proven to be a remedy for coughs and colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by all Dealers. Watson & Co., General Agents.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

London, 29th October 1899.

THE WAR—REINFORCEMENTS.
Two hundred and fifty Victorian and 60 Tasmanian Volunteers for the Cape have left Melbourne on board the *Motie*, which will call at Adelaide and Albany and receive 125 more Volunteers at each port. The *Kent* sailed with the first portion of the Sydney Contingent, amidst tremendous enthusiasm.

The *Breslau* Colde, with 1,400 troops, has arrived at Capetown. Three hundred picked seamen have left Portsmouth to replace the Naval Brigade recently landed at the Cape. A number of field guns was sent at the same time.

THE SITUATION IN NORTH NATAL.

There are indications that an engagement is impending at Ladysmith. The Boers are in force on the Edendale Road. General White ordered out a strong force from Ladysmith, and found the enemy in a strong position, from which the mounted infantry failed to draw them owing to the lateness of the hour. General White's column then withdrew, but the enemy withdrew at daylight to Biddulph.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF MAFÉKING.

News from Mafeking, dated 29th Oct., states that the town was bombarded for three hours, suffering but little damage. The enemy then demanded a surrender, which Sir Baden Powell refused. The bombardment has not been resumed.

THE WOUNDED.

The wounded at Glenage are doing splendidly.

THE WAR.

Saturday and Sunday were quiet at Ladysmith. The Boers are closing in, and placing big guns in position.

A sortie from Mafeking on the 24th October found the enemy in a strong position northwards. The Boers have cut the waterworks, but the tanks are sufficient to supply the garrison.

The fighting at Kimberley on the 24th October, is officially confirmed. Lieut. Lowndes and Brigadier [Dingham?] of the Lancashire, and Lieut. McIntosh, R.E., were wounded; the two first-mentioned severely, and the last lightly.

General White cables that three Boer guns were dismounted and disabled in the first action at Glenage, and that the Boer loss was five hundred.

[According to the latest Home papers, a portion of the 1st Royal North Lancashire Regiment was at Kimberley. Lieut. G. I. Kewich of this regiment has been placed in command of the colonial troops in Giddulph West. He has had considerable service on the Staff in the Sudan, especially at Suakin in 1888 as brigade major, and afterwards D.A.A.G. of British troops, with whom he was at the action of Gannak. Colonel Paken-Powell was last reported at Bulawayo, where he was organizing volunteer forces, a portion of whom he sent down to Mafeking to patrol the frontier.—K.M.C.]

(Reuters' Service to Singapore.)

THE ACTION AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

The Boers handled their artillery well at Elandslaagte. The Landers and the Dragons charged, in the darkness, the retreating Boers.

THE GLENAGE RAILWAY SAFE.

Railway connection between Ladysmith and Glenage is practically restored.

GERMAN COLONEL CAUGHT.

The enemy at Elandslaagte comprised Hollanders, Germans and other nationalities. The German Colonel Schiel is a prisoner.

ANOTHER BATTLE GOING ON AT GLENAGE.

Glenage notices of uncertain date, but believed to be Saturday, state that Commandant-General Joubert's main body is attacking the British entrenched position.

THE BRITISH AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

General Sir George White's force comprised the 5th Dragoons, a squadron of the 5th Lancers, three batteries of Field Artillery, the 1st Devonshire, the 1st Manchester and the 2nd Gordon Highlanders, with several squadrons of Colonial cavalry and mounted infantry.

A SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

H.M.S. *Jupiter*, H.M.S. *Highflyer*, H.M.S. *Juno*, and H.M.S. *Charley*, are commissioning at Devonport for a special service squadron. The destination of this squadron is not stated.

THE NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT.

The New Zealand contingent has sailed for South Africa.

(L'Espresso du Tonkin.)

THE WAR.

Paris, October 23.

Two thousand Boers have been defeated at Elandslaagte, to the north of Ladysmith. The English had a colonial and 27 soldiers killed, and 22 officers and 99 soldiers wounded. The Boers renewed the attack upon Glenage on the 21st, but were repulsed with loss after a lively fight.

The English victory at Glenage on the 21st inst. is not confirmed. They evacuated Dundee, leaving their wounded behind. News is anxiously awaited in England. The English losses at Elandslaagte were 42 killed and 215 wounded.

[The British troops at Dundee on the 27th September were—534 officers and men of the Dublin Fusiliers, 562 Leicester Regiment, 499 of the 18th Hussars, two batteries of Field Artillery and one of Mountain Artillery, a detachment of Engineers, and the usual departmental branches. An attempt was being made to get the Liverpool Regiment and four batteries of artillery up to this camp. The whole of the King's Royal Rifles was at Ladysmith, with a portion of the 6th Lancers.—E.M.C.]

REORGANISATION OF FRENCH ARMY.

Paris, October 25.
A decree has been published reorganising the Army Staff, the members of which will, in future, be selected from among the Commanders of Corps d'Armée. Generals Horcé and Giovannielli have been relieved of their commands of command of physical incapacity. They are promoted to the Grand Cross.

(Le Courrier d'Haiphong.)

THE WAR.

Paris, October 22.

The Boers, after the engagement at Glenage, retired in good order, engaging the cavalry whom they pursued.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met this afternoon. H.E. Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., presided.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Secretary submitted the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 23). He said the first vote was recommended unanimously by the Finance Committee, with regard to the supply part of the Bill all the items were recommended, and when the Committee came to the part of the Estimates relating to Public Works Extraordinary a vote was proposed by a member that the consideration of those items might be postponed for a fortnight. Knowing that his Excellency was desirous that these matters should be thoroughly discussed he took upon himself to inform the Committee that there would be no objection to the time for consideration being extended to a fortnight. He would therefore move that the vote on account of water carried. 8200, be approved.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER RECOMMENDS.

The Colonial Secretary recommended the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to Seditious. The amendments to the law in this Bill have been recommended in accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of State. Clause 2 provided for a taxing officer.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY RECOMMENDS.

The second reading was carried, the bill passed. The Finance Committee, passed the third reading and was carried. The Council then went into Committee on the Legislative Councils Ordinance. Mr. May moved that in subsection G of Section 1 of the Ordinance the word "six" be deleted and the word "six" inserted. This proposed was made in accordance with the motion of the Legislative Council that the distance of the cable from the window be six feet instead of four feet. Mr. May moved that the word "six" be deleted and the word "six" inserted. This proposed was made in accordance with the motion of the Legislative Council that the distance of the cable from the window be six feet instead of four feet.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY RECOMMENDS.

Mr. May then moved that in the following subsection H, instead of the words "61 square feet" there be substituted the words "48 feet x 8 feet."

Mr. May moved that the alteration and said it would not answer the necessary purpose to make a hard and fast law by inserting 8 feet x 8 feet. Surface over the district and the proposed law in the Bill was much as in Section 6 the height of existing buildings was allowed to remain as they were and only on land acquired from the Crown under the passing of the Ordinance could the height be restricted. He argued that the increasing of the size of the buildings would simply lead to floor upon floor being added and then the population would continue to increase and instead of 72,000 persons per square mile they would have 100,000 persons per square mile. He argued that the Government should encourage the people to move to Yamuti and the district of Kowloon by subsidizing a free service to Yamuti. The Chinese would not spread over there because there was not an efficient service of Chinese ferry boats and the English company's charge was much too excessive. He thought the Government would easily recover all that they expended in this matter by the increase in land sales and the increase of taxes that would accrue from the spread of the population. The recurrence of plague epidemics was not only due to insanitary dwellings, but pestilence and famine generally went together, and it was his firm opinion the insufficiency of food and clothing rendered the Chinese more liable to be seized with plague. As long as they had a large population living in the town of Victoria itself it was impossible by any sanitary measure they might pass to prevent the recurrence of plague. The expenditure they had to meet every year for plague might be used for meeting with roomy accommodation, with the means of access and travelling and by this means encourage the spread of the population.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY RECOMMENDS.

Mr. W. A. Y. moved that the bill be carried. His Excellency said he knew the popular opinion was that to overcrowding and the height of the houses was due the visitation of plague. It was perfectly clear to his mind that the cause of the plague was overcrowding. It seemed to him that the simplest way in dealing with houses as they stood in the town would be to enlarge the cubicles, but in saying that he thought the statistics did not bear out the general assumption that the mortality of the plague had followed the rate of overcrowding in the town. His Excellency intimated that he was very favourably impressed with the cleanliness of about thirty houses he had visited. He then referred to figures showing the occurrence of plague in the city.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY RECOMMENDS.

Mr. O'Connell suggested that the law should be that no cubicle should have less cubic area than 64 feet and a less width than 8 feet 6 inches.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY RECOMMENDS.

(Meeting Proceeded.)

PHEASANT REARING IN HONGKONG.

With the acquisition of the New Territory the question of raising game within its borders is not unlikely to engage the attention of local sportsmen, and it may therefore serve a useful purpose if we give particulars of what has been done in the past to raise game on the Island of Hongkong.

In 1885, a Club was formed with the object of laying down game on a portion of the Island, the right of shooting over which was to be reserved to the Club, but nothing came of the project.

In 1894, Mr. F. H. May obtained from the Government the exclusive right of shooting over the Tsim Sha Tsui Peninsula for a space of three years, and during that period he and Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving laid down in the preserve 300 pheasants and 750 partridges. Before any birds were laid down trapping and poisoning of vermin was extensively carried out by Mr. May, and continued, together with the culling of snakes (of which 300 were killed in two months) up to the end of 1897, when his exclusive rights expired and were not renewed. He also incurred considerable expense in erecting a pheasant house, in which were kept a number of hen pheasants, whose eggs were collected and hatched out under fowls.

The first year, the hens imported wild birds from Shanghai and Canton, did not lay at all, but in the following year a number of chicks were hatched out. The whole of these chicks.

In 1894, the officers of the Royal Engineers tried to get pheasants to lay in confinement in a good pheasantry at Queen's Gardens, but without success.

Of the pheasants and partridges laid down in Mr. May's preserve only ten pheasants and about forty partridges were shot. The pheasants killed were in excellent condition, and the plumage of a cockbird, which must have been over a year on the preserve, was almost as brilliant as that of the birds met with in the Wuhu country. No young birds, however, were ever seen, and the birds laid down strayed rapidly, being met with all over the island. Better success was experienced with the partridges, several young birds being shot, but they too strayed rapidly, and, we fancy, have failed to fill the bags of sportsmen in other parts of the Island.

The preserve was given up on the 1st of September, 1897, and a pheasant has not been seen on the ground since December in that year but two or three have been seen in other parts of the Island. The experiment was, therefore, a complete failure, although everything was done to raise a head of game on the ground by feeding the birds, trapping and poisoning vermin and birds of prey, and encouraging the natives to protect the birds by paying them for every bird not only shot but seen in the preserve.

When the preserve was relinquished some of the pheasants kept in confinement were transferred from the pheasantry to the Botanical Gardens, where by the courtesy of Mr. Charles Ford, Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, they were kept in one of the aviaries. Mr. Ford interested himself in endeavouring to rear some young birds, but the hens being a newly-imported wild batch would not lay at first, and in the first year that they did no chicks were reared though some were hatched out.

This year, Mr. Ford interested himself in the rearing work, with the result that she is to be congratulated on being the grand possessor of the first pheasants that have ever been reared in confinement in Hongkong.

Only a small number of eggs were gathered as an experiment, and twelve chicks altogether were hatched out under a fowl. Of these five died of gapes and three were killed through various accidents. Thus only two have escaped the perils that beset the tender pheasant chick, but they are such fine, healthy birds that they have amply rewarded the anxious care of their rearer. No one knows who has not tried in what time and patience and constant attention are required to rear young pheasants, and sportsmen owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Ford who has taken the trouble to prove that pheasants can be successfully reared here, for if the breeding and rearing were undertaken on a large scale there is no reason why very satisfactory results should not be attained.

The following particulars of diet and management may be of interest:—In the first week—Plain custard, flies, green onion leaves chopped fine, yolk of eggs crumbled after hard boiling, and dry drink nothing but water with as much camphor as it will take up, changed every hour and given in small vessels.

Second week—Same, with addition of coarse oatmeal to the custard, and large insects such as grasshoppers.

Third week—Same, with addition of worms, which are placed in a shallow pan in moist earth, where the chicks will scratch them up.

After the third week, ordinary pheasants' diet may be gradually introduced, and delicacies which are difficult to provide given up.

The chicks were kept in a box with wire top, and a run attached with wire netting on all sides, in which it is useful to keep a fresh soil of grass.

On account of small parasites on the fowl under which the chicks were hatched, and of her taking the best food, she was disengaged with after the first day, and a hot-water plate covered with flannel put into the box. On this plate the chicks sat for warmth, but care had to be taken that no part of the plate became exposed. The box and run must be carefully covered up at night. Great care must be taken that ants get at the chicks at night and kill them. Besides the reason above stated a fowl is objectionable, because she must have water without camphor, and when she has it is difficult to prevent the chicks drinking it also. Camphor water is most useful in preventing gapes in the chicks during the first fortnight of their existence. Once over that critical period, the chicks are likely to live.

Great cleanliness must be observed, and it is a good thing to sprinkle the birds with clean water when the sun is out and there is a chance of the birds soon drying, and being warm enough not to take a chill from the wetting. If they can be made to jump up for their food it provides required exercise.

Mr. May's experience with the birds turned down on the Island, demonstrates that pheasants will thrive on the Island, although the country is too confined, probably too hilly (for the ring-necked pheasant likes low-lying, swampy country), and lacking in sufficient areas of cultivated ground. It follows that in some of the valleys of the New Territory pheasants would do well, there being plenty of cover to protect them, and good feeding grounds to tempt them to stay. In the past, pheasants have been shot by sportsmen still in the Colony on the western shores of Mirs Bay, and on the shores of Rocky Harbour and Port Shelter, the last bag of any size having been made by Mr. John Bell-Irving in 1883, when he shot five pheasants in one day, starting from Hongkong in the morning and returning in the evening. Recently, pheasants have been seen in a district in the New Territory, which we are not at liberty to mention. These latter birds are probably some of those laid down on the Island by Messrs May and Bell-Irving.

Mrs. Ford's recent success in rearing pheasant chicks proves that chicks can be successfully reared here, with care and constant attention (which are indispensable anywhere in rearing these extremely delicate birds), and we see no reason why, with proper appliances, such as incubators, etc., and given a suitable locality and careful Chinese attendants, pheasants should not be reared in large numbers.

A great deal would have to be done before any birds were turned out, in the way of trapping and poisoning vermin, as the New Territory abounds in insect cuts, hawks and snakes.

To show what damage these latter do, we would mention that the Police Sergeant at Stanley, where Mr. May's pheasantry was situated, was greatly put out for several days by finding when he went to collect the eggs of the laying pheasant hens in the morning that the eggs had each a small hole in them and had partially or wholly lost their contents. Suspicion fell upon the cock bird and he was removed, but still the depredations went on until at last a thorough search of the pheasantry revealed a large snake which had succeeded in introducing itself. After it was removed, no more eggs were lost in that way.

THE WRECK OF THE SCOTSMAN.

On Saturday we reported that the Rev. Dr. Chalmers (of Hongkong) was a passenger by the Dominion liner *Scotsman*, and that he was among the rescued. The following details of the wreck are taken from the *Daily Telegraph*:—

New York, September 28.—Despatches from Montreal confirm the earlier reports as to the mishap to the Dominion liner *Scotsman*. The steamer *Montfort* was passing Hyatt Point, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, this morning, when she observed a large steamer stranded in the Straits of Belle Isle. She proved to be the *Scotsman*, and she signalled that she was badly ashore, and asked that her passengers might be taken off.

The *Montfort* stood by, and with some difficulty all the 250 passengers on the liner were got off and accommodated as well as could be managed on board the smaller steamer.

The captain and crew of the *Scotsman* decided to remain with their vessel, the *Montfort* proceeded for Father Point, 300 miles in the direction of Montreal, where she will land the passengers to-morrow. Maritime telegrams had been despatched to Montreal apprising the Dominion Line agents thereof of the facts of the case, and they at once chartered a special train to meet the passengers at Father Point and bring them to Montreal. The train also took a large quantity of food and comforts, as it had been reported that the *Scotsman* was quite inadequate for such a large and unexpected addition to her ship's company. The Dominion agents have been informed that in all probability the stranding was due to the pilot mistaking a new light-house for an old light. The latest report is to the effect that the *Scotsman* is likely to become a total wreck.—*Central News*.

Router's Liverpool representative was informed yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Richards, M'Gill, and Company, Managers of the Liverpool Dominion Line that their steamer *Scotsman* had gone ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle, and that 250 people from her were on board the steamer *Montfort*. This they explained, would account for the number 123, and, although nothing is mentioned about them in their cable, the owners think they are remaining on board to assist in the footing of the steamer. The *Montfort*, which has the 250 on board, is one of the Elder Dempster Line, from Bristol for Canada. She passed Gosh Point at eight o'clock yesterday morning, and is due in Quebec to-day, when all particulars of the disaster will be received. The *Montfort* is one of the new mail steamers, via Queenstown, and on that account it is assumed that she could not remain with the *Scotsman* to assist in any salvage operations. The *Scotsman* left Liverpool on Sept. 14 in the evening, and in the ordinary course should have arrived at her destination about the 2nd or 3rd inst. She has a very valuable general cargo on board, and salvage preparations are now being made so that assistance will be despatched immediately the report from those on the *Montfort* is received.


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S. S. <i>STIRIA</i> .	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (London) (About 10th)	Foreign.

Capt. BRADEN	with transshipments at H'burg.	(About 28th November.) Freight
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